

McNulty	Reichert	Space
Meek (FL)	Reyes	Spratt
Meeks (NY)	Richardson	Stark
Miller (MI)	Rodriguez	Stupak
Miller (NC)	Ros-Lehtinen	Sutton
Miller, George	Rothman	Tauscher
Mitchell	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (CA)
Mollohan	Ruppersberger	Thompson (MS)
Moore (KS)	Rush	Tiberi
Moore (WI)	Ryan (OH)	Tierney
Moran (VA)	Ryan (WI)	Tsongas
Murphy (CT)	Salazar	Udall (CO)
Murphy, Patrick	Sánchez, Linda	Udall (NM)
Murtha	T.	Van Hollen
Napolitano	Sanchez, Loretta	Visclosky
Neal (MA)	Sarbanes	Walden (OR)
Obey	Saxton	Walz (MN)
Ortiz	Schakowsky	Wasserman
Pallone	Schiff	Schultz
Pascarell	Schwartz	Waters
Pastor	Scott (GA)	Watson
Payne	Scott (VA)	Watt
Pelosi	Serrano	Waxman
Perlmutter	Sestak	Welch (VT)
Peterson (MN)	Shays	Wexler
Platts	Shea-Porter	Wilson (OH)
Pomeroy	Sherman	Woolsey
Porter	Sires	Wu
Price (NC)	Slaughter	Wynn
Pryce (OH)	Smith (WA)	Yarmuth
Ramstad	Snyder	
Rangel	Solis	

NAYS—184

Aderholt	Gingrey	Pearce
Akin	Gohmert	Pence
Alexander	Goode	Peterson (PA)
Bachmann	Goodlatte	Petri
Bachus	Gordon	Pickering
Baker	Granger	Pitts
Barrett (SC)	Graves	Poe
Barrow	Hall (TX)	Price (GA)
Bartlett (MD)	Hastert	Putnam
Barton (TX)	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Berry	Hayes	Rahall
Bilbray	Heller	Regula
Bilirakis	Hensarling	Rehberg
Bishop (UT)	Herger	Renzi
Blackburn	Hoekstra	Reynolds
Blunt	Holt	Rogers (AL)
Boehner	Hulshof	Rogers (KY)
Bonner	Hunter	Rogers (MI)
Boozman	Inglis (SC)	Rohrabacher
Boustany	Issa	Roskam
Brady (TX)	Johnson (IL)	Ross
Broun (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Royce
Brown (SC)	Jones (NC)	Sali
Brown-Waite,	Jordan	Schmidt
Ginny	Keller	Sensenbrenner
Buchanan	King (IA)	Sessions
Burgess	King (NY)	Shadegg
Burton (IN)	Kingston	Shimkus
Calvert	Kline (MN)	Shuler
Camp (MI)	Lamborn	Shuster
Cannon	Lampson	Simpson
Cantor	Latham	Skelton
Capito	LaTourette	Smith (NE)
Carter	Lewis (CA)	Smith (NJ)
Chabot	Lewis (KY)	Smith (TX)
Clarke	Linder	Souder
Coble	Lipinski	Stearns
Cole (OK)	Lucas	Sullivan
Conaway	Lungren, Daniel	Tancredo
Cramer	E.	Tanner
Crenshaw	Mack	Taylor
Culberson	Manzullo	Terry
Davis (AL)	Marchant	Thornberry
Davis (KY)	Marshall	Tiahrt
Davis, David	McCarthy (CA)	Towns
Davis, Lincoln	McCaul (TX)	Turner
Deal (GA)	McHenry	Upton
Doolittle	McIntyre	Velázquez
Drake	McKeon	Walberg
Duncan	McMorris	Walsh (NY)
Edwards	Rodgers	Wamp
Ehlers	Melancon	Weiner
Emerson	Mica	Weldon (FL)
Everett	Michaud	Weller
Fallin	Miller (FL)	Whitfield
Feeney	Miller, Gary	Wicker
Ferguson	Moran (KS)	Wilson (NM)
Forbes	Murphy, Tim	Wilson (OH)
Fortenberry	Musgrave	Wilson (SC)
Fox	Myrick	Wolf
Franks (AZ)	Nadler	Wu
Gallegly	Neugebauer	Wynn
Garrett (NJ)	Nunes	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—14

Boren	Cubin	Oberstar
Boyd (FL)	Giffords	Olver
Braley (IA)	Jefferson	Paul
Buyer	Jindal	Westmoreland
Carson	LaHood	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining on the vote.

□ 1823

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 236, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 236, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 0, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 1058]

YEAS—396

Abercrombie	Brown-Waite,	Davis, Tom
Aderholt	Ginny	Deal (GA)
Akin	Buchanan	DeFazio
Alexander	Burgess	Delahunt
Allen	Burton (IN)	DeLauro
Altmiere	Butterfield	Dent
Andrews	Calvert	Diaz-Balart, L.
Arcuri	Camp (MI)	Diaz-Balart, M.
Baca	Campbell (CA)	Dicks
Bachmann	Cantor	Dingell
Bachus	Capito	Donnelly
Baird	Capps	Doolittle
Baker	Capuano	Doyle
Baldwin	Cardoza	Drake
Barrett (SC)	Carnahan	Dreier
Barrow	Carney	Duncan
Barton (TX)	Castle	Edwards
Bean	Castor	Ehlers
Becerra	Chabot	Ellison
Berkley	Chandler	Ellsworth
Berman	Clarke	Emanuel
Berry	Clay	Emerson
Biggart	Cleaver	Engel
Bilbray	Clyburn	Eshoo
Bishop (GA)	Coble	Etheridge
Bishop (NY)	Cohen	Everett
Bishop (UT)	Cole (OK)	Fallin
Blackburn	Conaway	Farr
Blumenauer	Cooper	Fattah
Blunt	Costa	Feeney
Boehner	Costello	Ferguson
Bonner	Courtney	Filner
Bono	Flake	Forbes
Boozman	Crenshaw	Fortenberry
Boswell	Crowley	Fossella
Boucher	Cuellar	Fox
Boustany	Culberson	Frank (MA)
Boyd (FL)	Cummings	Frank (AZ)
Boyd (KS)	Davis (AL)	Franks (AZ)
Brady (PA)	Davis (CA)	Frelinghuysen
Brady (TX)	Davis (IL)	Gallegly
Broun (GA)	Davis (KY)	Garrett (NJ)
Brown (SC)	Davis, David	Gerlach
Brown, Corrine	Davis, Lincoln	Gilchrest

Gillibrand	Manzullo	Rush
Gohmert	Marchant	Ryan (OH)
Gonzalez	Markey	Ryan (WI)
Goode	Marshall	Salazar
Goodlatte	Matheson	Sali
Gordon	Matsui	Sánchez, Linda
Granger	McCarthy (CA)	T.
Graves	McCarthy (NY)	Sanchez, Loretta
Green, Al	McCaul (TX)	Sarbanes
Green, Gene	McCollum (MN)	Saxton
Grijalva	McCotter	Schakowsky
Gutierrez	McCrery	Schiff
Hall (NY)	McGovern	Schmidt
Hall (TX)	McHenry	Schwartz
Hare	McHugh	Scott (GA)
Hastert	McIntyre	Scott (VA)
Hastings (FL)	McKeon	Sensenbrenner
Hastings (WA)	McMorris	Serrano
Hayes	Rodgers	Sessions
Heller	McNerney	Sestak
Hensarling	McNulty	Shadegg
Herger	Meek (FL)	Shays
Herseth Sandlin	Meeks (NY)	Shea-Porter
Higgins	Melancon	Sherman
Hill	Mica	Shimkus
Hinche	Michaud	Shuler
Hinojosa	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Hobson	Miller (MI)	Simpson
Hodes	Miller (NC)	Sires
Hoekstra	Miller, Gary	Skelton
Holden	Miller, George	Slaughter
Holt	Mitchell	Smith (NE)
Honda	Mollohan	Smith (NJ)
Hooley	Moore (KS)	Smith (TX)
Hoyer	Moore (WI)	Snyder
Hulshof	Moran (KS)	Solis
Hunter	Moran (VA)	Souder
Inglis (SC)	Murphy (CT)	Space
Inslee	Murphy, Patrick	Spratt
Israel	Murphy, Tim	Stearns
Issa	Murtha	Stupak
Jackson (IL)	Musgrave	Sullivan
Jackson-Lee	Myrick	Sutton
(TX)	Nadler	Tancredo
Jefferson	Napolitano	Tanner
Johnson (GA)	Neal (MA)	Tauscher
Johnson (IL)	Neugebauer	Taylor
Johnson, E. B.	Nunes	Terry
Johnson, Sam	Obey	Thompson (CA)
Jones (NC)	Olver	Thompson (MS)
Jones (OH)	Ortiz	Thornberry
Jordan	Pallone	Tiahrt
Kagen	Pascarell	Tiberi
Kanjorski	Pastor	Tierney
Kaptur	Payne	Towns
Keller	Pearce	Tsongas
Kennedy	Pence	Turner
Kildee	Perlmutter	Udall (CO)
Kilpatrick	Peterson (MN)	Udall (NM)
Kind	Peterson (PA)	Upton
King (IA)	Petri	Van Hollen
King (NY)	Pickering	Velázquez
Kingston	Platts	Visclosky
Kirk	Poe	Walberg
Klein (FL)	Pomeroy	Walden (OR)
Kline (MN)	Porter	Walsh (NY)
Knollenberg	Price (GA)	Walz (MN)
Kucinich	Price (NC)	Wamp
Kuhl (NY)	Pryce (OH)	Wasserman
Lamborn	Putnam	Schultz
Lampson	Radanovich	Waters
Langevin	Rahall	Watson
Lantos	Rangel	Watt
Larsen (WA)	Regula	Waxman
Larson (CT)	Rehberg	Weiner
Latham	Reichert	Welch (VT)
Levin	Renzi	Weldon (FL)
Lewis (CA)	Reyes	Weller
Lewis (GA)	Reynolds	Wexler
Linder	Richardson	Whitfield
Lipinski	Rodriguez	Wicker
LoBiondo	Rogers (AL)	Wilson (NM)
Lofgren, Zoe	Rogers (KY)	Wilson (OH)
Lowe	Rogers (MI)	Wilson (SC)
Lucas	Ros-Lehtinen	Wolf
Lungren, Daniel	Roskam	Wu
E.	Ross	Wynn
Lynch	Rothman	Yarmuth
Mack	Royce	Young (AK)
Mahoney (FL)	Ruppersberger	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—36

Ackerman	Carson	Giffords
Bartlett (MD)	Carter	Gingrey
Bilirakis	Conyers	Harman
Boren	Cubin	Hirono
Braley (IA)	DeGette	Jindal
Buyer	Doggett	LaHood
Cannon	English (PA)	LaTourette

Lee	Oberstar	Roybal-Allard
Lewis (KY)	Paul	Smith (WA)
Loeb sack	Pitts	Stark
Maloney (NY)	Ramstad	Westmoreland
McDermott	Rohrabacher	Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining on the vote.

□ 1832

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3222, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Ms. MATSUI, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-435) on the resolution (H. Res. 806) providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3222) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3688, UNITED STATES-PERU TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 801 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 801

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3688) to implement the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions of the bill are waived. The bill shall be debatable for three hours, with 45 minutes in favor of the bill controlled by Representative Rangel of New York or his designee, 45 minutes in favor of the bill controlled by Representative McCrery of Louisiana or his designee, 45 minutes in opposition to the bill controlled by Representative Michaud of Maine or his designee, and 45 minutes in opposition to the bill controlled by the Minority Leader or his designee. Pursuant to section 151(f)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill to final passage without intervening motion.

SEC. 2. During consideration of H.R. 3688 pursuant to this resolution, notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair may postpone further consideration of the bill to such time as may be designated by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. MATSUI. I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. MATSUI. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 801 provides for consideration of H.R. 3688, the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act, under the closed rule required by the fast track law. The rule provides for a total of 3 hours of debate, equally divided by proponents and opponents of the underlying bill.

I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying legislation, H.R. 3688, the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act. I want to congratulate Chairman RANGEL, Chairman LEVIN and members of the Ways and Means Committee on bringing this trade agreement before us today.

Mr. Speaker, last week we passed legislation to help strengthen our current trade adjustment assistance program to protect American workers. Our country faces increased pressure as a result of globalization, and we must continue to reaffirm our commitment to the American workforce. It is evident that we need to change our current trade strategy.

At the same time, we must also acknowledge the positive impact that international trade has had on our economy. International trade currently accounts for a quarter of our gross domestic product.

Competition has proven to spur innovation and create new jobs. In my home State of California, we know that our IT companies need exports of semiconductor chips. Our farmers need the markets of Europe, Asia and Latin America. And our entertainment industry, financial services and telecom companies need to sell their services to grow and create jobs.

But it also affects industry in America. We know that, and that is why we have a balanced approach to our trade agreements.

Mr. Speaker, the trade agreement before us today is part of the broad context in which we should consider trade policy. It will establish an important precedent for how we craft future trade agreements.

Under the new Democratic Congress, free trade agreements must provide strong labor and environmental protections. They are essential to promoting healthy workplaces and competition for American employees and around the world.

Congress must consider each agreement on its merits. In some cases, these agreements will meet increased access for American producers and service providers. In other cases, these agreements could mean more competition and would significantly impact our workers and communities.

I understand that many of my colleagues have strong views on trade, but one thing we can all agree on and be proud of is the fact that our leadership worked vigorously to ensure that democratic principles were included in the Peru agreement.

In previous free trade agreements, these principles were noticeably absent. The initial Peru Free Trade Agreement draft reflected the "business as usual" approach that this administration has based its trade policies on. Democratic leadership went to Peru, met with the Peruvian president and prominent members of its Congress and developed a new free trade agreement, one that includes the strongest labor and environmental chapters in any of the world's over 300 bilateral free trade agreements.

It is not CAFTA. This is the first free trade agreement of its kind. It is a new free trade agreement, one that incorporates fully enforceable internationally recognized labor standards; that also promotes international environmental standards, including combating illegal logging, protecting the ozone layer, and our oceans; and an agreement that will provide Peruvians with lifesaving medicines. All three provisions are unprecedented in any free trade agreement and all three are core democratic principles that we should all be proud of.

This agreement is also about leveling the playing field for U.S. companies to compete in the Peruvian market. The Andean Trade Preference Act passed in 1991 and expanded in 2001 allowed Peruvian companies to benefit from duty-free trade with the United States. Meanwhile, U.S. goods exported to Peru continued to face tariffs as high as 12 percent.

The agreement before us today will give U.S. businesses immediate, duty-free access for more than 80 percent of U.S. consumer and industrial goods. This agreement will also allow us to forge a closer alliance and relationship with one of our southern neighbors. It is no secret that other countries are investing heavily in that part of the world. This agreement will send a strong message to our southern neighbors that the United States is here to help promote openness in their government and their economy.

In closing, I urge my colleagues to look at each free trade agreement based on its merits. It is easy to promote or oppose free trade unequivocally and not look at the facts of each agreement. I am confident that this agreement will benefit our Nation, benefit our workers, and benefit our businesses. This agreement will serve as a model free trade agreement for years to come.